



THE most delightful winter resort in America. Pure water, equable temperature, and magnificent scenery. Climate particularly beneficial to those having throat, lung, or nervous troubles.

THE new and elegant INN is surpassed by no other resort hotel in this country, and is under the personal supervision of D. B. Plumer, for eight years of the management of the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

ADDRESS FOR FULL INFORMATION,
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager,
LOOKOUT INN, LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN, TENNESSEE.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall.

GRV. NATHANIEL GREENE COUNCIL No. 5, Order United American Mechanics, W. A. O. Young, Councilor; J. H. Brown, Recording Secretary; meets every Monday evening.

REGULATIONS LOOKOUT INN, L. O. O. F. G. O. R. A. Chase, Noble Grand; Wm. H. Boone, Secretary; meets every Tuesday evening.

MALBORO LODGE No. 53, N. E. O. F. Charles S. Goddard, Warden; James H. Goddard, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Wednesday evenings in each month.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, A. K. McMahon, President; J. J. Butler, Secretary; meets 2d and 4th Wednesday evenings of each month.

COGNOMIA COMMORANT No. 79, People's Five Year Benefit Order, John J. Peckham, Commander; David Stevens, Secretary; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings in each month.

PARISH OF ST. JOHN, No. 306, K. of H. H. D. Taylor, Henry R. Lawrence, Reporter; C. H. Chase, Noble Grand; meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings.

REDWOOD LODGE No. 11, K. of P. John G. Lutz, Chancellor; Commander; Herbert L. Marsh, Keeper of Records and Seal; meets every Friday evening.

DAVID DIVISION No. 8, U. R. K. of P. Sir Knight Captain; John H. Wetherell; Daniel P. Hall, Recorder; meets last Friday evening in each month.

Bold Attempt at Highway Robbery.

Between ten and eleven o'clock Tuesday night, Mr. G. H. Warren and his daughter were returning to their home on Gibbs avenue, they were stopped by a man who inquired for the Mason place. Before they could answer him, he seized Mrs. Warren and threw her to the ground, after which he treated Mrs. Warren in the same manner. He then demanded their money. Mrs. Warren succeeded in eluding him and fastening her fingers in his hair caused him to lose his hold on her daughter, who, being released, ran down Catherine street closely followed by her mother. By this time the neighbors were aroused and in alarm given and the robber, concluding that his surroundings were not congenial, made his escape. The police have a clue, however, to his identity. It is the opinion of many that the attempt was committed by a man well known in police circles.

A Distressing Accident at Polo.

Mr. William B. Lord, a well-known and very popular young polo player, met with a most serious accident last Saturday, which, according to his physicians, will make him a helpless sufferer during the rest of his life. While participating in a practice game of polo on the grounds of the Essex County Hunt Club at Orange, N. J., Mr. Lord's pony slipped and fell upon his rider. The sufferer recovered consciousness the following day when the doctors, though confident that he would live, gave it as their opinion that he would always be paralyzed. Mr. Lord, who will be remembered as one of the most dashing of the young polo players here during the season just passed, is only about 21 years of age.

Street Lighting Contracts.

The City Council, at its meeting Tuesday night, made a three years' contract for street lighting and, thanks to the competition, at a considerable money saving to the taxpayers. The contract for arc lights was with the Newport Illuminating Company for \$5 lights per night, to be burned every night in the year, and the price was 47 cents per light per night; 24 cents per light per night less than the last contract. The contract for gas was made with the Newport Gas Light Company for 450 lights or more for one year at \$1.50 per thousand feet, and the contract for naphtha lights was renewed with the Globe Gas Light Company of Boston.

Ex-Gov. Wetmore has given one hundred dollars to Virginia Seminary at Lynchburg, Va. Rev. Mr. Jeter is raising funds for this institution, which is doing a great work among the colored people of the South. It is an excellent institution and deserving of aid.

The members of Shiloh Baptist church and of the church choir are arranging to give a sacred concert on the 17th instant, the proceeds of which will be for the benefit of the church. It will be called a Thanksgiving concert.

The public schools were closed on Thursday and Friday and the teachers went to Providence to attend the annual meeting of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction.

Mr. J. Stacy Brown of this city was one of the speakers at a political meeting held at Harvard college Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spooner have returned from the Pine Tree State where they have been visiting Mrs. Spooner's relatives.

Captain and Mrs. Geo. B. Slocum have been visiting relatives in Springfield, Mass., this week.

Hon. Robert S. Franklin has been confined to his home by illness this week.

Three weeks from last Thursday will be Thanksgiving Day.

Rev. H. B. Cady has been confined to his home by illness this week.

The Campaign.

On Tuesday next the people of the United States are to show by their ballot who they will have for President for the coming four years. During this, the last week of the campaign, the people seem to have at last woken up, and Republicans and Democrats have each had their parades and flag rabblings and rallies.

Last Friday night the Democrats made a parade, participated in by the J. J. Van Allen Association, the D. B. Fearing Association, the S. R. Houry Association, the H. H. Young Cadets, and the S. H. Honey Zouaves. After the street parade a rally was held in the Opera House, of which Mr. J. J. Van Allen was the chairman and the speakers were Messrs. Wm. G. Brown of Alabama and Hon. Byrd Winchester of Kentucky.

Saturday night the Republicans took their turn and held a rally in the Opera House. The audience was large and very enthusiastic, and when Mayor-elect Horton came on the stage he was given an ovation. When it was announced that he would preside, and also after his brief address, he was loudly applauded. The speakers were Messrs. H. A. Thomas of Boston and ex-Congressman Greenhalgh of Massachusetts, who both delivered eloquent and stirring addresses.

On Monday evening the Republicans made their first parade. The line was made up of the Newport Band, Col. Wetherell with a General staff and an Honorary staff, the Harrison and Reid Regiment of five companies, a Continental company and a Zouave company, Uncle Sam's Vocophone Band, the Melville Bull Association, the First Ward Drum Corps, the First Ward Club, the Second Ward Drum Corps, the G. P. Wetmore Association, the Citizens Association, the Berkeley Band, and the Middletown Cavalry, 100 strong. Every company were different uniforms, and this variety added very much to the appearance of the line. As the procession passed the Republican headquarters on Thames street and the Republican League club on Spring street flags were thrown to the breeze and saluted.

The weather this week has not been propitious for open air demonstrations and the Republican State parade, which was to have taken place in Providence Wednesday night, had to be postponed on account of the rain until tonight. It was also rained most of the day on Thursday, the date fixed for the Democratic meeting in Providence, but the leaders of that party, feeling that the time was too short to justify a postponement, held their State Parade according to arrangements, and the rain, coming, made a very successful display. The Newport branch of the party turned out in full numbers, and, after a short street parade, embarked on the Day Star in good order and excellent spirits. The weather was more or less threatening throughout the day yesterday, but the rain kept off and the Republicans held their State Parade in Newport as advertised. The reports from "up the river," as we went to press, indicated that the procession would number about a thousand uniforms and the preparations here were such as assured good decorations and great displays of fire works.

Tonight the Republicans will assemble in Providence, the Harrison and Reid battalion of this city being warned into headquarters, at 5 o'clock, prepared for taking the boat to the sister capital. The First Ward and Melville Bull Associations will go by special train in charge of Conductor Sampson. The Middletown Cavalry have chartered the steam ferry boat Conant, and the Newport Cleveland and Stevenson Club, with its various associations, will make a grand street parade here tonight, and this will probably close the public demonstrations of the campaign, Monday being devoted to the quiet work of massing the forces for the great day to follow.

Chrysanthemum Show.

The Newport Horticultural Society will give another of its excellent chrysanthemum and floral exhibitions next week at Masonic Hall. The exhibition will occupy Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, days and evenings, and will be brought to a close with a grand ball on Friday night. These exhibitions, given under the auspices of this society are the finest possible in this section of the country and must be seen to be appreciated.

The Melville Bull Association have an excellent picture of the Lieutenant-Governor in the window of their headquarters in the gas building, which was presented to them by the gentleman himself. They also have pictures of President Harrison and Hon. Whitelaw Reid, the Republican nominees for President and Vice President.

Tuesday was All Saints' Day and was observed by the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches in this city.

Rev. Angelo Canoll, formerly of this city, is now stationed at Oroville, California.

WEDDING BELLS.

Campbell-Havemeyer. Tuesday was the day appointed for the marriage at Tuxedo of Miss Blanche, second daughter of the late Henry Havemeyer, and Mr. James Campbell, of Scotland. The ceremony, which took place at St. Mary's church, was performed by the rector, Rev. Mr. Windsor and Rev. Samuel Moran of Christ church, Babylon, L. I. Mr. Henry Havemeyer, a brother of the bride, was best man and the ushers were Messrs. W. F. Havemeyer and R. Livingston Rockman. There were no bridesmaids. Miss Edyth Havemeyer, the youngest sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor and wore a gown of yellow chiffon and a large brown velvet hat trimmed with yellow feathers. She carried a bouquet of yellow chrysanthemums tied with yellow ribbon. The bride wore a Worth costume in the Empire style, with an entire lace petticoat and lace cap. She wore orange blossoms and a veil of old point lace, and carried a bouquet of white heather tied with white ribbon and royal ermine. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell will sail for their future home, Loch Lomond, in December, after a tour through America.

McKay-King. At noon Wednesday Miss Edith Edgar King, daughter of Mrs. Edward King, was married to Mr. Louis B. McKay. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's mother on Bellevue avenue, Rev. G. J. Magill and Rev. Bishop Clarke officiating. A large, square addition had been built to the house and this was decorated with pink and autumnal flowers. The bride wore a handsome gown of white corded silk trimmed with old lace and orange blossoms, with veil to match, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her ornaments were pearls and diamonds. The maid of honor was Miss Mary Leroy King, sister of the bride, and she wore a gown of white silk with sleeves and trimmings of pink velvet and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaids, Miss Laura Wheeler, Miss Gammon, Miss Chandler and Miss Livingston, wore white silk with sleeves and trimmings of light blue velvet and carried bouquets of white chrysanthemums. The best man was Dr. Carroll Dunham of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and the ushers, Messrs. Butler Williamson, Robert Milnor, Benson Ogden, and Thos. Newbold Rhineland. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Leroy King. After the ceremony an elaborate wedding breakfast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. McKay started on their wedding tour. The presents were both numerous and costly. The Newport Band furnished music for the occasion.

Spangler-Hackman. Thursday evening a very pretty, informal wedding took place at Kay chapel, Miss Mary Catherine, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Hackman, and Mr. John William, son of Mr. W. F. Spangler, being the contracting parties. Mr. A. G. Langley presided at the organ and Mr. E. P. Thelen performed the duties of best man. There were no bridesmaids. Miss Laura Barlow acted as maid of honor and wore a gray costume. The bride wore a very handsome traveling dress of gray with turban hat to match and carried a bouquet of white rosebuds. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's mother, after which Mr. and Mrs. Spangler left on the New York boat for a brief visit to New York and other cities.

Next Monday occurs the wedding of Miss Lena Ryan of this city and Mr. John Carroll of Montreal, Wednesday Miss Emma Collins will become Mrs. Bradford Norman and on the 19th the wedding of Mr. Samuel T. Hopkins, son of Charles T. Hopkins, of this city and Miss Ida Copeland of Portsmouth will take place.

Mr. Henry M. Cutting, son of the late Hayward Cutting, and well known in Newport summer society, died very suddenly last week at St. Augustine, Fla., where he had gone to make arrangements for spending the winter.

Mrs. Catherine C. Clifton, widow of the late James Clifton, of this city, died at the residence of her daughter in Pawtucket Sunday.

Mrs. H. D. Walker, of Providence, will be one of the speakers at special services to be held at The Beacon, Long wharf, tonight and tomorrow night.

Motorman Harry L. Burbridge has resumed his old position on the street cars after an absence of nearly three weeks by sickness.

Mr. James Coats, of Providence, was in town this week, the guest of his daughter, Mrs. George Gordon King.

The will of the late Mrs. Elizabeth U. Coles, of which Newport is a legatee, has been admitted to probate.

Miss Gilpin, daughter of Mr. John Gilpin, has been visiting friends in East Providence this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Gifford have returned from their wedding tour.

Mrs. W. Lovie Tilley and daughter are visiting friends in Central Falls.

CITY COUNCIL.

A Short and Quiet Session. The City Council held a brief session Tuesday evening. Mayor Hussey presided over the Aldermanic body. The records of the October meetings were read and approved. The reports of the Street Commissioner and the Commissioner on street lighting, were read and approved. Applications for junk licenses were granted to Luke P. Waldron and Thomas G. Briggs, and that of Jeannot Rodetiqua was referred to the chief of police; the petitions of Anna E. Eldredge, Jeremiah Galvin and Stephen S. Albro were received and referred to the committee on streets and highways, was also the claim of John Harrington for \$10,000 damages; and the petition of the Newport Hospital corporation that the bill for waiving the thoroughfares through their lands be charged off the books. Resolutions were passed authorizing the contracting for street lights and supplies, and the deposit of current appropriations for sinking fund. The board voted to meet as a Board of Censors Friday morning at 10 o'clock, after which they adjourned to meet again at that time.

In the Common Council President Doyle presided and Councilman Smith was the only absentee. Records of the previous meeting were read and approved and finance report No. 10, containing the following expenditures, was read and bills ordered to be paid by the city treasurer for the several appropriations named:

| | |
|----------------------------|------------|
| City Asylum | \$400.47 |
| Board of Health | 247.61 |
| Police department | 171.81 |
| Parks and public buildings | 185.07 |
| Fire department | 383.88 |
| Public school fund | 919.07 |
| Streets and highways | 231.24 |
| Work stations and painting | 534.62 |
| Work meetings | 229.85 |
| Dog fund | 42.00 |
| Jewish memorial fund | 200.00 |
| Albion fund | 18.00 |
| Jew Synagogue | 231.00 |
| Dredging tower relief | 1022.92 |
| Columbian celebration | 59.75 |
| Total | \$3,210.36 |

The reports of committee on street lighting and street commissioner, the resolution authorizing the contract for street lights and supplies, and the deposit of current sinking fund, the claim of John Harrington, and the petitions of Annie E. Eldredge, Stephen S. Albro and the Newport Hospital were all concurred.

A resolution directing the Mayor to enter application in the case of D. W. Sheelan vs. D. M. Coggeshall, City Treasurer, was read and passed. The Common Council then adjourned to the first Tuesday in December.

Mrs. Nellie L., wife of Mr. W. H. Walcott and daughter of the late Stamford Bryer, died at her residence on Broadway Sunday evening after an illness of four weeks, and her funeral was solemnized Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Gilliat officiating. The deceased was twice married, her first husband being the late William Moffitt, and she leaves two children, one by her first marriage and an infant. Her funeral was attended by many mourning relatives and friends.

Mrs. H. B. Danforth, who died in Taunton Wednesday, was mother of Mrs. Joseph W. Sampson, of this city. She was a most estimable lady and will be mourned by a wide circle of relatives and friends.

Mr. Christopher R. Robert, of New York, expects to make quite extensive improvements to his recent purchase, the Duchess de Dino villa on Bellevue avenue, before next season.

Howard Smith and others have sold the Fasset estate, so called, on Perry street, including buildings and 13,522 square feet of land, to Philip Dowling for \$3000.

Mrs. Charles Bacheller nee Bryer, of Providence, has been visiting her friend, Mrs. J. H. Sanford, in this city this week.

Mr. Joshua C. Brown is having an ice house measuring 100x60 feet built upon the land at "Green End," recently purchased of Mr. Gilbert L. Ward.

Prof. and Mrs. Raphael Pompally have returned from Dublin, N. H., where they spent the summer, and are at their cottage on Gibbs avenue.

Mr. Alexander McLellan, gardener for Mr. John W. Ellis, was one of the exhibitors at New York's chrysanthemum show this week.

Grand Master Henry T. Easton made an official visit to Enterprise Lodge, I. O. O. F., Pawtucket, on Thursday evening.

Messrs. Geo. C. Barker and Son have had a small addition built to their place of business on Spring street, for a counting room.

Mr. John R. Caswell and family have closed their Bull street house and returned to New York for the winter.

Washington Commandery are making arrangements for a Thanksgiving Eve social.

Mr. John W. Ellis has closed Stock-acre for the season.

We have had a much needed rain this week.

OLIMPIAN FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. HAY.

KING SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

Continued.

Solomon also cast a brazen sea, whose figure was that of a hemisphere, this brazen vessel was called a sea for its largeness, for the laver was ten feet in diameter, and cast of the thickness of a palm. Its middle part rested on a short pillar that had ten spirals round it, and that pillar was ten cubits in diameter. There stood round about it twelve oxen, that looked to the four winds of heaven, three to each wind, having their hind parts depressed, that is, the hemispherical vessel might rest upon them, which itself was also depressed round about inwardly. Now this sea contained three thousand baths. He also made ten brazen bases for as many quadrangular lavers; the length of every one of these bases was five cubits, and the breadth four cubits, and the height six cubits. This vessel was partly turned, and was thus contrived: there were four small quadrangular pillars that stood one at each corner, there had the sides of the base fitted to them on each quarter; they were parted into three parts; every interval had a border fitted to support the lavers, upon which was engraved, in one place, a lion, and in another place a bull, and an eagle. The small pillars had the same animals engraved that were engraven on the sides. The whole work was elevated, and stood upon four wheels, which were also cast, which had also axes and felices, and were a foot and a half in diameter. Any one who saw the spokes of the wheels, how exact they were turned, and with what harmony they agreed to the felices, would wonder at them. However, their structure was this: certain shoulders of hands, stretched out, held the corners above, upon which rested a short spiral pillar, that lay under the hollow part of the laver, resting upon the fore-feet of the eagle and the lion, which were adapted to them, inasmuch that those who received the laver should think that were of one piece between these were engravings of palm-trees. This was the construction of the ten bases. He also made ten large round brass vessels, which were the lavers themselves, each of which contained forty baths; for it had its height four cubits, and its edges were as much distant from each other. He also placed these lavers at the sides of the laver, on the left side of the temple, and was that side towards the north wind, and as many on the right side towards the south, but looking towards the east. The same (eastern) way he set the sea. Now he appointed the sea to be for washing the hands and the feet of the priests, when they entered into the temple, and were to ascend the altar, but the lavers to cleanse the entrails of the lavers that were to be burnt offerings, with their feet also. He also made a brazen altar, whose length was 20 cubits, and its breadth the same, and its height ten, for the burnt offerings. He also made all its vessels of brass, the pots, and the shovels, and the basins, and besides these, the snuffers and the bongs, and all its other vessels he made of brass, and such brass as was in splendor and beauty like gold. The King also dedicated a great number of vessels of gold, upon which they set the laver of God; and he made ten thousand more that resembled them, but were done after another manner, upon which lay the vials and the cups; those of gold were twenty thousand, those of silver were forty thousand. He also made ten thousand candlesticks, according to the command of Moses, one of which might burn in the temple, according to the law; and on the table with loaves upon it, on the north side of the temple, over against the candlestick; it is to be set on the south side, but the golden altar stood between them. All these vessels were contained in that part of the holy house, which was forty cubits long, and were before the veil of that most secret place wherein the ark was to be set.

The King also made pouring vessels, in number eight hundred and a hundred and twenty golden vials, and twice as many silver vials. Of golden dishes, in order therein to offer kneaded fine flour at the altar, there were eighty thousand, and twice as many of silver. Of large basins also, wherein they mixed fine flour with oil, sixty thousand of gold, and twice as many of silver. Of the measures like those which Moses called the hin, and the ephah (a tenth deal), there were twenty thousand of gold, and twice as many of silver. The golden censers, in which they carried the incense to the altar, were twenty thousand. The other censers, in which they carried fire from the great altar to the little altar, within the temple, were fifty thousand. The sacerdotal garments, which belonged to the high-priest, with the long robes, and the apron, and the ephod, and the breastplate, and the crown, and the mitre, which Moses wrote the name of God, was only one. He also made ten thousand sacerdotal garments of fine linen, with purple girdles, for every priest; and two hundred thousand trumpets, according to the command of Moses. Also two hundred thousand garments of fine linen for the singers, that were Levites. And he made musical instruments, and such as were provided for the singing of hymns, called Nabbim and Ginyar, (psalms and hymns), which were made of ephraim (the finest brass), forty thousand.

Solomon made all these things for the honor of God, with great variety and magnificence, sparing no cost, but using all possible liberality in adorning the temple; and these things he dedicated to the treasures of God. He also placed a partition round about the temple to the height of three cubits, and it was for the exclusion of the multitude from coming into the temple, and allowing that it was place that was free and open only for the priests. He also built beyond this court a temple, whose figure was that of a quadrangle, and erected for it great and broad cloisters; this was entered into by very high gates, each of which had its front expected to one of the four winds, and were shut by golden doors. Into this temple all the people entered that were distinguished from the rest by being pure, and obedient to the laws. But he made that temple, which was beyond this, a wonderful one indeed, such as exceeds all description in words; for when he had filled up great valleys

with earth, which on account of their great growth could not be locked up, when they bended down to see them, without pain, and had elevated the ground four hundred cubits, he made it to be on a level with the top of the mountain on which the temple was built, and by this means the utmost temple which was exposed to the air, was even with the temple itself. He encompassed this also with a building of a double row of cloisters, which stood on high upon pillars of native stone, while the cloisters were of cedar, and were polished in a manner to give such high roofs, but he made all the doors of this temple of silver.

When Solomon had finished these large and beautiful buildings, and had laid up his donations in the temple, and all this in the interval of seven years, he wrote to the rulers and elders of the Hebrews, and ordered all the people to gather themselves together at Jerusalem to see the temple which he had built, and to remove the ark of God into it; and when the invitation of the whole body of the people to come to Jerusalem was everywhere carried abroad, it was the seventh month before the laborers happened to fall at the same time, which was celebrated by the Hebrews as a most holy and eminent feast. So they carried the ark and tabernacle which Moses had pitched, and all the vessels that were for the dedication to the sacrifices of God, and removed them to the temple. The king himself, and all the people and the Levites went before, rendering the ground moist with sacrifices and drink offerings, and the blood of a great number of oblations, and burning an immense quantity of incense, and this till the very air itself everywhere round about was so full of these odors, that it met, in a most agreeable manner, as persons at a great distance, and was an indication of God's presence, and as men's opinions were, of his habitation with them in this newly built and consecrated place, for they did not grow weary, either of singing the hymns or of dancing, until they came to the temple; and in this manner did they carry the ark. But when they should transfer it into the most sacred place, the rest of the multitude went away, and only those priests that carried it set it between the two cherubims, which embracing it with their wings (for so they were framed by the artificer), they covered it as under a tent or cupola. Now the ark contained nothing else but these two tablets of stone that preserved the ten commandments, which God spoke to Moses in Mount Sinai, and which were engraved upon them; but they set the candlestick, and the table, and the golden altar, in the temple, before the most sacred place, in the very same places wherein they stood till that time in the tabernacle. So they offered up the daily sacrifices; but for the brazen altar, Solomon set it before the temple, over against the door, that when the door was opened, it might be exposed to sight, and the sacred solemnities, and the richness of the sacrifices, might be then seen; and all the rest of the vessels they gathered together, and put them within the temple.

To be continued.

White Mr. L. S. Fortland's stately yacht Rahnee, Capt. Tom Shea, was cruising off Bristol, Sunday, with Mr. L. S. Fortland, Jr., on board, a party of men were found clinging to an overturned vessel and were rescued. The ear sized craft proved to be a sloop James of Pawtucket, Capt. Chase, which had been out for a day's excursion with a party of jewelers and engravers of Providence. The rescue was most timely, as the men had been in their precarious position for more than an hour and were becoming exhausted.

Rev. William Brenton Greene, Jr., has been tendered the professorship in Princeton college made vacant by the promotion of Prof. Patton to the Presidency of the institution. The position was tendered Mr. Greene by the unanimous vote of a very large meeting of the board of directors, and is a distinguished as well as a well merited honor, for so young a man.

Mrs. Jeter gave Thursday night the first of a series of Bible entertainments. It was a very interesting occasion. Next Thursday evening she will give the second of the series and on Thursday evening, November 17th, the Shiloh Baptist church will give a sacred concert, the members of the choir and Sabbath school assisting. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the church.

Hon. Melville Bull should receive the solid Newport vote for Congress, next Tuesday, irrespective of party, and then every citizen of Newport, irrespective of party, will be sure to have at least one true friend at Washington during the ensuing two years.

Mr. Martin L. Curley of Boston, formerly Sergeant of the Newport police force, is visiting Newport friends. He is still quite lame from the accident of five months ago, which resulted in a broken leg.

Mr. P. C. Chase, of Boston, who recently returned from Europe, has been in town this week the guest of his mother, Mrs. W. B. Chase, on Church street.

The Sir Knights of Washington Commandery propose holding a series of socials during the evening winter, and the first will take place at Masonic Hall Thanksgiving eve.

The Custard Band of the Thames street M. E. church are arranging a "barvest supper" for the benefit of sickle, to occur on the 28th inst.

The New York Yacht Club House was closed for the season on Tuesday.

PROTECTION OF FREE TRADE.

Interesting Figures and Comparisons.
That should be read by every American working man.

Washington, D. C., October 26, 1892.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

"Cheap goods mean cheap men,"

as Governor McKinley has said—and

the error for cheapness that is to make

human life the cheapest commodity in

the industrial markets of the United

States is the cause on which two political

parties are waging war for political

supremacy in the councils of this Nation

to the Presidential campaign now

progressing in this country. The in-

tellectual American working-man, the

best paid in the world, (he has truly

been said) is to decide this question.

Will he vote to place himself and the

fruits of his labor on the same plane

with the working classes of that great

example of the virtues of Free Trade,

Great Britain? This American work-

ing-man, who has his wages increased

125 per cent, and his hours of labor re-

duced to nine and one-half per day

during the last year, and who was told

by his employer, in an address delivered

to his employees, that he was enabled

to do this on account of the "McKinley

Bill," and that he expected to be able

to grant a further increase of 10 per

cent, with the same hours of labor,

during the present year, is expected to

follow the leaders of the political party

that seeks to punish the Labor Com-

missioner of the State of New York for

allowing such facts to be published at

this time; and to believe that the Eng-

lish working-man is the highest type

and example of the results of labor.

Such being the true facts before the

working-man in America let him turn

to Great Britain for a few facts—facts

in every case.

PAUKERS.

Population of

United States, 62,222,351

Great Britain, 32,242,562

Percentage of paupers in the United States,

1.250 of 1 per cent.

Percentage of paupers in Great Britain, 2.70

In Great Britain nearly 500,000,000

were expended during the last year in

relieving the distressed poor. One per-

son out of every twelve receiving par-

tial relief. Out of every nine persons

who die in the city of London, two die

in the work-house, hospital or other

public or charitable institution; in

Manchester one out of every five; in

Liverpool one out of every six; etc. In

the United States but one person in six

hundred and forty-three received chari-

table aid.

COST OF LIVING (Great Britain).

Butter, 20 cents per pound.

Eggs, 15 cents per dozen.

Wheat, 10 cents per bushel.

Pork, 11 to 12 cents per pound.

Beef, 10 to 11 cents per pound.

Chicken, 12 to 13 cents per pound.

Butter, 12 to 13 cents per pound.

Eggs, 12 to 13 cents per dozen.

Wheat, 10 to 11 cents per bushel.

Pork, 11 to 12 cents per pound.

Beef, 10 to 11 cents per pound.

Chicken, 12 to 13 cents per pound.

Butter, 12 to 13 cents per pound.

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Beef, 10 to 11 cents per pound.

Chicken, 12 to 13 cents per pound.

Butter, 12 to 13 cents per pound.

Eggs, 12 to 13 cents per dozen.

Wheat, 10 to 11 cents per bushel.

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